

## Miller & Rhoads

### Trunks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags

#### for August Vacations

#### Your Pleasure Increased and Your Expenses Decreased by Purchasing Here.

The display of Trunks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags in our Broad Street windows to-day represents values taken from the best stock in Richmond.

We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but select the leading makes of various factories.

Comparisons will prove that, article for article, our prices are uniformly the lowest in the city.

A TRUNK that we sell at \$4.25 is a regular five dollar value.

34-inch size, covered with canvas, double strap, good brass lock.

OUR \$6 TRUNK is also an exceptionally good value, 38-inch size. Flat top, heavy iron corners and bottom, brass lock, double strap.

\$7.50 buys a TRUNK that's worth all of ten dollars. 36 inches in size, bound with fibre, trimmed in brass, linen lined. Best we've seen in a long time at the price.

A TRUNK especially suitable for men is a roller tray at \$12.50, worth \$15. Heavy duck cover, fibre bound, lined with linen, double strap, Yale lock.

SUIT CASES AND TRAVELING BAGS are here in about every conceivable style and at practically all prices from the IMITATION ALL-GATOR BAGS at 50c up to the finest leather articles that can be had.

KEBARTOL SUIT CASES (very good imitation of leather) for \$1.75 each. 22-inch size, neatly made, lined with leather, \$2.75.

Very good SUIT CASES of cowhide, 22-inch size, neatly made, lined with leather, \$2.75.

SOLID LEATHER SUIT CASES, 24-inch size, heavy brass bolts, heavy corners, shirt folds, linen lined, \$4.50.

HORNBACK ALLIGATOR and BLACK WALRUS LEATHER BAGS—the aristocrats of Traveling Bags—48-inch size—\$4.50 and \$5.50 respectively.

## RATE DISCUSSION GETS VERY LIVELY

Witness Hotchkiss Is Side-Tracked, and Vigorous Discussions by Counsel.

### POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

Attorneys Disagree, and an Old Question Is Debated at Great Length.

The State Corporation Commission, continuing the consideration of the rate cases yesterday, spent a large part of another day hearing the testimony of Major E. D. Hotchkiss, general traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

At the morning session, which commenced at 11 o'clock, Mr. Braxton conducted the cross-examination and put Major Hotchkiss under a severe ordeal. He started out by questioning the Major very closely regarding the system of classification in use at certain stations near Norfolk and along the Peninsula Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio road, his information being that the method in question was according to what is known as the Southern classification, the rest of the business in the State being conducted under what is known as the official classification.

Mr. Braxton, evidently aiming to show that one general classification, issued by the State Corporation Commission, would materially simplify matters, asked the witness if he did not think the use of two classifications from the same stations was calculated to create confusion.

Confusion Worse Confounded. The answer was: "Yes, but if the classification proposed by the commission should be adopted we would have to deal with three systems, instead of two, and the confusion would be worse confounded."

Mr. Braxton quickly replied that when the proposed classification shall be adopted there will be only one classification, under the guidance of all railways in Virginia. Mr. Braxton questioned the witness at some length upon his former assertion that the Chesapeake and Ohio rates, as now promulgated, are reasonable and just, and asked if he (the witness) did not prepare and make the proposed rates, and if, in saying they were just and reasonable, the witness was not merely saying that his own acts were just and reasonable. Major Hotchkiss answered: "Yes, in a way, but the rates are not fixed arbitrarily by me, but are brought about by general and local conditions, and experienced men would find nearly every instance fix pretty much the same rates in similar cases."

Mr. Braxton called up "E. D. H. Exhibit No. 7," which was filed on Monday. This exhibit showed a decided difference between the Chesapeake and Ohio rates on sugar and coffee and those charged by the Southern Railway, a sample of which was that for hauling sugar distances of 200 miles to 300 miles the Chesapeake and Ohio charges are nineteen cents, while the charges of the Southern are thirty-three cents, and for hauling coffee in carload lots distances of ten to twenty miles, the Chesapeake and Ohio rate is six cents, while the Southern charges are eleven cents, and for coffee in less than carload lots for the same distance, the Chesapeake and Ohio rates are ten cents, and the Southern's are nine cents.

On this showing Mr. Braxton expressed a desire for the witness to point out, if he could, wherein there was system or science in making such rates. The witness explained that the difference was due to the fact that the system in vogue on the Chesapeake and Ohio made special rates in the cases of sugar and coffee.

Mr. Stuart Takes Hand. Mr. Stuart, a member of the commission here, got into the discussion and proceeded to question Major Hotchkiss regarding the comparative rates of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern. This examination led to a discussion between counsel, which was in the matter of asking questions. Pending Mr. Stuart's questioning, the commission adjourned to 3:30.

### An Interesting Discussion.

The afternoon session was largely an oral speech, counsel on each side taking turns in making and answering questions in speech-making and the usual time in speech-making and the usual time in speech-making. It was the same old argument that was indulged in when the Southern Railway was under consideration, and when Counselor Thom, for the State, and Attorney Braxton, for the Commission, were engaged in the constitutional question of the laws, under which the Corporation Commission acts. No new points were brought out, and although the discussion was not completed, and will be resumed this morning, the probability is that nothing more will happen other than the working over of dough that has already been very well kneaded.

The argument came up by Mr. Braxton's cross-examination of Exhibit No. 7, which he referred to as "our old friend." In cross-questioning the witness on Exhibit No. 7, Mr. Braxton made use of facts and figures that had been furnished him by Mr. Wilson, the clerk of the commission, and the result of the source of which he declined to give, and right there came up the oratorical fight, which lasted more than two hours.

Mr. Wickham contended that counsel for the Commission had no right to use testimony that had not been brought to the knowledge of the defense in a legal way, and no right to introduce witnesses in the dark without giving him a chance, not only to hear, but to cross-question.

Mr. Braxton contended that the commission had passed a law, rendered a decision, and could not be called upon to explain upon what it based its acts any more than the legislature could be called upon to explain upon what it based its acts. The commission's action is constitutional, but cannot inquire as to how the commission reached that conclusion or result.

Mr. Wickham, in an impassioned speech, earnestly contended that the commission is only a court, and must be governed by the rules of a Virginia court; must hear evidence, and give all parties in interest, a fair chance to hear all evidence, cross-question witnesses and offer rebuttal testimony.

### Richmond Firm Lands Contract.

The Richmond Pattern and Structural Iron Works, in competition with the largest concerns of the country, has been awarded the contract to furnish the structural steel and ornamental iron for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company's new five-story building to be erected on East Grace Street. What this means can be appreciated when it is known that the result of the contract is to erect every pound of the three hundred tons of steel and iron which is to go into its fire-proof steel construction.



To brand a beer "Pure," but actual purity means to double the cost of the brewing. That is how we attain it.

Schlitz beer is brewed in absolute cleanliness, and cooled in filtered air. Then it is aged for months to avoid causing biliousness, then filtered through white wood pulp. Then every bottle is sterilized.

That is why Schlitz is unique for its purity.



Phone 8113  
Schlitz Brewery Company  
928-932 W. Broad St., Richmond

## SECOND DAY OF DOVER'S SESSION

State and Foreign Missions Discussed at Length—Dr. Gardner's Annual Sermon.

### ON DENOMINATIONAL WORK

Reports Show Increases Along All the Lines—Session Will Close To-Day.

The second day's session of the Dover Baptist Association opened at Cool Spring Church, in Hanover county, at 9:30 yesterday morning with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Calder T. Williamson. After these exercises, which were very interesting, the association proper opened for business.

The Home Mission report was read by Rev. E. W. Stone, who followed the written report with an earnest address. The figures the report sets forth make it the best report ever submitted to this association, the total of contributions being the largest in the history of the association. Rev. Mr. Stone and Drs. J. Williamson Jones and W. R. L. Smith spoke to the report.

The report on Denominational Education, which was a most able paper, was prepared and read by Rev. G. W. McDaniel. The report was discussed by Drs. McDaniel, Henning and Tribble, and adopted.

### Dr. Gardner Preached.

The annual sermon before the association was preached at 11:30 o'clock by Rev. Dr. C. S. Gardner, of the Grace Street Baptist Church. The great commission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel," was his theme, and on this subject he preached a sermon that was full of the meat of the gospel, and many new thoughts were brought out and elucidated. His preaching was a great stress upon the thought of bringing men into the kingdom and properly training them for active service.

### State and Foreign Missions.

At the beginning of the afternoon session State missions held the right of way. The report on this work was read by Rev. A. T. King, who followed the reading with a strong address on the subject. Other speakers were Rev. W. L. Hardy, Rev. G. W. Wilkinson and Rev. C. E. Stewart. In this connection a collection was taken for the Mineral City Baptist Church, and \$107.45 was raised to help in liquidating the debt upon that church.

### ARRANGE CONVENTION.

### Republicans of Third District

### Elect C. J. Yardley Chairman.

A meeting of the District Republican Committee was called by Chairman M. M. Williams Tuesday night and held in Ford's Law Building. The object of the meeting was to set the time and place for holding a district convention in the Third District. The call was issued for the convention to be held on Wednesday, September 13th, in Richmond, at 7:30 p. m. The convention will be held at the Hotel Richmond, and will consist of thirty-one delegates, as follows: 1, Chesterfield county; 2, Gloucester county; 3, Hanover county; 4, King William county; 5, Stafford county; 6, Westmoreland county; 7, York county; 8, James City county; 9, York county; 10, York county; 11, York county; 12, York county; 13, York county; 14, York county; 15, York county; 16, York county; 17, York county; 18, York county; 19, York county; 20, York county; 21, York county; 22, York county; 23, York county; 24, York county; 25, York county; 26, York county; 27, York county; 28, York county; 29, York county; 30, York county; 31, York county.

### Excursions to Beach Park.

The annual outing of Brickett Street Sunday school of Manchester will be held at Beach Park to-day, and many happy people will be in attendance. The train will leave the Southward Depot in this city at 8:30 A. M. Returning to-morrow, the train will leave at 8:30 A. M. The excursion to Beach Park is a very popular one, and is well patronized. Many special features are being prepared for August 4th, and the park will be in gala attire on that day of the big regatta.

## NEWS GATHERED FROM SOUTHSIDE

Mr. William Lumpkin Surprised His Many Friends by Marrying.

### PREMIUM FOR LOST TICKETS

The Finders Will Be Given Car-Fare and Treated as Guests of the Evening.

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch, No. 1112 Hull Street. The friends of Mr. W. Lumpkin, of No. 816 Bainbridge Street, were surprised yesterday, when it became known that he had married in Roanoke the day before. His bride was Mrs. Bettie Dunn Kinler, of Roanoke, and was exceedingly popular there. She was the widow of Mr. J. C. Kinler.

So secretive was the bridegroom that no one in his immediate family knew of his contemplated marriage until he drove up to his home Tuesday night at 9 o'clock with his bride.

Mr. Lumpkin has been in Manchester for a number of years, and is very well known, and is very popular. His couple will live at No. 816 Bainbridge Street.

### Excursion Tickets Lost.

Six moonlight excursion tickets for the Oak Grove Church, and Eagle Band moonlight to-night were lost last night, three on Broad Street and three on Hull Street. The finders will be treated as guests by the management if the tickets are presented at the wharf to-night. The carfare, refreshments and the fare on the boat will be furnished without cost to the finders.

### July Term Adjourned.

The Corporation Court adjourned yesterday. There was one case before the court during the day, that being of W. J. Dobbins, who was charged with assaulting W. E. Oranger. Mr. Dobbins was fined \$100, and the case was dismissed.

### Personal and Briefs.

After visiting relatives in Clifton Forge, Mr. Edward E. Baker and mother have returned to their home, No. 12 West Twelfth Street.

Mrs. D. E. Baker is confined to her home, 1212 Semmes Street on account of sickness.

The Sunday school of Cowardin Avenue Christian Church will go to West Point on its annual excursion to-morrow.

Assistant Postmaster Willie Baatte, writing from Denver, Col., says that he is not much improved, and that he expects to leave there within a few days.

The annexation law, which was passed by the last legislature, is now in effect.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Asbury Methodist Church will give a lawn party in Oak Grove.

Mrs. Anna D. Lumpkin left yesterday for Baltimore to visit her aunt, Mrs. W. D. Fairbairn.

Dr. Chiles, of Norfolk, who was the first mayor of this city, is here visiting friends. He will purchase a home and settle here again.

The West End Methodist Church and the Stockton Street Baptist Church Sunday school will have an outing at West Point to-day.

Mrs. Ann Smith, mother of Mrs. C. O. Woodward, with Miss Harrison, of Petersburg, and Mr. Archie Smith, of Columbus, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Woodward in Manchester.

William Harris, a negro, was arrested last night by Officer Moore on the charge of being disorderly at the carnival.

### Fire Destroys a Mill.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., July 25.—The lumber mill and machinery of J. H. Phillips, located near the Southern Railway, was destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock this evening. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, with no insurance.

## JEWELRY BUYER TAKEN IN CUSTODY

Charged by Dr. Davison With Having Attempted to Defraud Him.

### DECLARES HE IS INNOCENT

Says His Scales Are Honest, and There Was No Deception. From St. Louis.

Detective Gibson yesterday arrested Bert Frank, a buyer of old gold from dentists, on a warrant sworn out by Dr. D. A. Davison, charging him with attempting to defraud with false and fraudulent weights and measures.

Frank entered the office of Dr. Davison yesterday morning and asked that he be allowed to buy some old gold. The dentist said he sold all his gold to the dental depository, but on being told by the stranger that he could get more for his gold by selling to him, Dr. Davison brought out a tray of the metal; not, however, without some suspicion of being flimflammed.

Frank produced a pair of scales from his bag and proceeded to weigh some old sets of teeth with gold fillings. The weights appeared unusually low to the dentist, and he asked the man to weigh his watch, saying that he would sell it, and knowing that its exact weight was forty-five pennyweights. The scales only went down to thirty-five pennyweights.

### Dentist Suspicious.

At this Dr. Davison felt sure that something was wrong, and told Frank to come back at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, as he had some work to do. Immediately after his departure the doctor went to police headquarters and reported his suspicions. Dr. Davison then took a set of porcelain, gold-filled teeth to a jeweler's, where he found they weighed eighteen pennyweight.

Frank appeared at the appointed time and found the dentist working over a patient. The tray was brought out again, and the previously weighed set of teeth were put on the intended purchaser's scales.

"It weighs eleven pennyweight," was Frank's statement, according to Dr. Davison. He then started to offer his price for the gold.

"You are under arrest," said Detective Gibson, the sham patient, as he jumped from the chair.

Frank had a small grip, in which he carried a pair of scales to weigh gold, and several devices used in testing metals.

### Denies His Guilt.

He was taken at once to the office of Chief Werner, and there emphatically denied that he had attempted to defraud Dr. Davison, but said he had only offered to purchase old gold.

## FRANCIS CASE CONTINUED TO SEPTEMBER TERM

W. L. Francis, the young white man, who is charged with having embezzled more than \$700 from the firm of Pettit and Company, appeared in the Hustings Court yesterday, but his case was not tried. It was set for September 21st, and the young man again bailed by his mother, Mrs. Ellen C. Francis.

### FINE ENGLISH HORSES TO BE SHOWN HERE

Among the applications for exhibition space for fine blooded horses and cattle received by the management of the Virginia State Fair Association is that of Lord Rothschild, of England. Lord Rothschild is one of the greatest horse and cattle raisers, breeders and trainers in the world. He has over 1,500 head of fine horses and cattle on his English estates, and he wants to exhibit many of the heavy draft horses in the fair here, October 9th to 15th. His exhibition will be purely for the purpose of showing South-eastern horse and cattle raisers and breeders some of the finest types of animals most needed in this country—the heavy harness horse and large cattle.

### Lord Rothschild to Enter Some of His Best at the State Fair This Fall.

The application came to the management as the work of Commissioner of Agriculture George W. Kolmer, now in England, getting first-class farm labor and settlers for Virginia. In the course of his work for Virginia Mr. Kolmer came in contact with Lord Rothschild and told him of the movement here to hold a big fair, which would be of an educational nature for the entire South. This fact enlisted the support of the British peer, financier and philanthropist, who decided at once to take part in the movement.

Negotiations are now on between the management and Lord Rothschild to have his exhibits here in time for the opening of the fair.

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## PAPERS ARE FILED IN BUTTON'S CASE

State Corporation Commission Accepts Notice of Mandamus Proceedings.

### THE PETITION IN EXTENSIO

Commission Has No Fight to Make, But Wishes to Know the Law.

Colonel Joseph Button, who was elected Insurance Commissioner by the Legislature, and was denied qualification by the State Corporation Commission on a constitutional question, yesterday took the necessary legal step to bring that question squarely before the highest court known to Virginia jurisprudence.

### Legal Notice.

The following papers were presented to the State Corporation Commission: To the State Corporation Commission of Virginia: Please take notice that I will make application to the Supreme Court of Appeals in its court-room, in Richmond, Va., on the 31st day of July, 1906, for the writ of mandamus asked for in the petition, a copy of which is attached to this notice, which petition will then be filed before said court.

### The Petition.

The petition referred to in the above notice reads as follows: To the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia:

Your petitioner, Joseph Button, respectfully states that he was duly and properly elected and chosen Commissioner of Insurance for the State of Virginia by the General Assembly of Virginia on the 10th day of March, 1906, and received his commission as such from the Governor of Virginia, dated 14th of May, 1906, on that date, as shown by a copy of commission marked "A," heretofore filed, and on the 30th day of June, 1906, offered to take the proper oath and execute the proper bond, as required by law of him, as such Commissioner of Insurance, before the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, but said State Corporation Commission, as shown by its order and letter accompanying the said order, copies of which, marked "Exhibits B and C," are filed with this petition and application, and asked to be considered a part hereof, refused to administer the oath and accept the bond, or to allow your petitioner and applicant to qualify before the said commission as he is required to do by the terms and provisions of the act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved on the 4th of March, 1906.

This refusal of the Corporation Commission is based by said commission on their "grave doubt" whether the General Assembly is empowered to provide by law for the selection of your petitioner and applicant to the position of

Commissioner of Insurance." Your petitioner and applicant insists, however: 1. That the duty of allowing him to qualify as Commissioner of Insurance by and before said State Corporation Commission was a mere ministerial act, and one which in no wise required or authorized said Corporation Commission to pass on the constitutionality of the act of the General Assembly of Virginia.

2. That said act is constitutional and valid, and a proper exercise of the Legislature of Virginia of its power and duty in the premises.

He therefore respectfully asks that the Commonwealth's writ of mandamus shall be awarded to him, commanding the said State Corporation Commission of Virginia to administer the proper oaths and fix the form of and approve the proper bond received of your petitioner, and allow him to qualify as Commissioner of Insurance of Virginia.

S. L. Kelly and Leake & Carter, for petitioner.

### Service Accepted.

The above documents were handed to the commissioners just as they were ready to march into the hall of the House of Representatives to continue the railroad rate hearings. The members of the commission held a short conference, and decided to accept service of the writ without official formality, and Judge Crump so wrote upon the face of Colonel Button's notice.

The commissioners will file their answer to the petition in due time, and the probability is that it will be very brief, simply reciting the fact that in their judgment the Constitution lodges in the commission the power to appoint an Insurance Commissioner and designate his powers and duties. The answer may not be filed until the day named for the session of the Supreme Court of Appeals, as this being an emergency case, a written answer instead of a printed one is admissible.

It is understood that the commission has no right to make. The members are as anxious as is Colonel Button or any one else for the Supreme Court to settle the constitutional question involved. The probability is that their answer will be a simple statement of the reasons that impelled them to decline to award the writ, and leave the whole matter just there.

### TEARING WALLS DOWN

### A SLOW PROCEEDING

The concrete walls of the new Henrico county jail are being torn down, but the work is proceeding slowly. A 7 o'clock yesterday morning four negroes began drilling into the rear wall, but it appeared very solid, and last night showed but little accomplishment. The work began on the two rear windows, and from perpendicular indications, if a larger force is not put on, it will be some weeks before the walls are down.

Mr. McClay, when seen yesterday, said he would put more men on if he could secure them, but workmen are very scarce. He added that he was not going to use dynamite, as he thought the authorities would not allow him for fear of breaking the windows in the courthouse.

There is no time limit for accomplishment of the work, and there will doubtless be no hurry. The walls are twenty to 25 feet thick, and the work around the windows must be careful on account of the fascines, which are set in the cement.